

FEDERATION RIGHT IN URGING THRIFT AS BASIS FOR FUTURE PROSPERITY

IT IS to the credit of the American Federation of Labor, that it not only has heartily endorsed the government's plan of saving by the purchase of war savings and thrift stamps, but has taken special pains to call that endorsement to the attention of all union members within the federation.

Unions far and near have received and are promulgating among their members copies of the resolution adopted by the federation at its national convention at Atlantic City, N. J., in June, in which the federation went on record to the following effect:

"The war, so happily ended, has required our people to develop thrift and saving, which to some degree has stimulated freedom of action and independence on the part of some wage earners. It is essential to stimulate thrift and saving in time of peace as in time of war. The inauguration of the national system of war savings and thrift stamps has afforded to some of small earnings a safe and guaranteed method of government investment of their hard earned savings. This convention approves of the continuation and extension of the war savings and thrift stamp institution as a necessary peace-time institution, or the substitution of a national savings institution in character and method which shall prove helpful to safeguard the earnings of the toiling masses."

That is a sound doctrine, breathing confidence in the government and urging investment in savings stamps for the good of the individual. The federation has not stressed the patriotic note, probably believing its strongest argument lay in setting before union members the benefits to be derived from saving money and getting it out at interest and suggesting to them the ease with which it could be done. The patriotism of the act is self evident and taken for granted.

Quarters into thrift stamps and dollars into war savings stamps will lay the foundation for savings large enough to give a wage earner a large first payment on a home or furnish him the capital to go into a small business for himself. It will relieve him of the uncertainty and anxiety he feels when his living expenses threaten to overrun his income. The average workman is held back from starting systematic saving by depositing in a bank by the erroneous idea that he must have a sum of respectable size to begin with. As a matter of fact, most savings banks are glad to start off a new account with as little as a dollar.

But as earnestly as savings banks have sought to improve that idea on the public, it never seems to reach a great many people. The latter do know, however, that 25 cents is enough to start a saving campaign with government stamps. They know, too, that the stamps are readily convertible into cash if occasion for the need of money arises unexpectedly, by cashing in the stamps at the nearest postoffice after having given ten days' notice.

Attention of all those people who are not union members as well as its members ought to be given to the federation's attitude, for what is good advice for union members is good advice for everybody else. It is easy to forget that this war savings stamp plan is as available for savings now as during the war unless something comes up now and then to remind non-savers that the opportunity is still before them. The longer they put off their stamp buying, however, the lower is their rate of return on the investment.

One sees behind the federation resolution the fine kind of Samuel Gompers who, whatever his faults, tries to help along the government as much as he can and his work at the same time. He is as much against anti-work radicalism as is president Wilson himself and he and a host of other thoughtful labor union leaders have done all in their power to curb the growth of any belsherk spirit in the ranks of labor.

Investment in Liberty bonds during the war and buying war savings stamps now combat the Bolshevik germ. For one who saves money is tied up in government securities wants nothing to happen which can injure or destroy the government. He becomes sane and conservative as soon as he acquires any considerable sum of money or any property worth speaking of, whether or not his money is invested with the government; much more so when he realizes that any overturn of national authority would wipe out his savings. The principal reason that the United States is so poor a field for socialists, I. W. W. and anarchists is that so large a number of American residents are home owners and money savers. The Socialists

we have in this country seem conservative to the point of timidity to their fellow Socialists in Europe. The I. W. W. in this country are worthless, unnumbered and often criminal wanderers who call themselves workers but who never had anything and never will and who have earned the contempt of honest toilers, union and non union alike. The anarchists we have in this country are a foreign experience whom the United States has taken in unwittingly and is trying to get rid of as fast as they can be identified.

Honest, hard labor and wise investments, such as war savings stamps, combat all unhealthful political ideas.

The Salvation Army Fund.

IT OUGHT to be easy to raise in El Paso next week the \$50,000 which is to be El Paso's part of the \$13,000,000 fund the Salvation Army needs to carry on its good work; easy because the money is here in abundance and because everybody feels kindly toward the Salvation Army.

There have been "dicks," just or unjustified, about other organizations engaged in war work. There were none against the Salvation Army. Every front-line fighter has come back with a good word for the organization, remembering how it braved dangers in the front line to feed him and brace him up and charged nothing for the service.

At home, the Salvation Army carried on its usual work and is even increasing it. "A man is down but never out," the working phrase of the Salvation Army, is highly characteristic of its attitude toward men and the possibilities of their redemption. The same is true of its attitude toward women. What the Army is doing for children is a familiar story here for most El Pasoans know of the Rescue Home and of the loving care it affords to more than 80 little ones, orphaned by the loss of father, mother or both parents.

People remember, too, the Salvation Army kettles on the street during the holidays and the money is used to furnish food and clothes for destitute people at Christmas. It is not generally known, however, how much helpful work is done day and night, the year round. The Salvation Army hangs the brass drum only in its religious meetings.

The Salvation Army is one of the welfare organizations that is not "organized to death." Of \$2 received for charitable use, it does not spend the first dollar for salaries and other overhead expenses. Its work is carried on by remarkably few paid officers, most of its workers being volunteers, and the paid officers get only a living out of it.

The organization is the engine that propels a very practical kind of religion, a religion of good deeds. El Pasoans can take part in those good works by furnishing the money cheerfully and in ample amount.

Over in England the newspapers are calling Mr. Bullitt "an unmitigated liar," "an impudent Yankee" and "an unscrupulous faker." Just see what the war has done to the usually restrained and unusually polite Britishers. Anyhow, Mr. Bullitt must have got under their hides.

Henry Fountain Ashurst always did like sensation and the Arizona senator must have thought he was causing the president palpitation of the heart when he flopped out of the treaty ranks and then flopped back again.

They are talking of firing Ben Johnson out of baseball and Hiram Johnson out of politics, both of which will be as easy as firing Johnson grass out of Texas.

Admiral Grayson evidently boxed the compass and made a chart of president Wilson's physical condition and ordered him back to the home port.

The steel strike may be all right, but it's a safe bet the strikers will stop eating porterhouse steaks before judge Gary goes to the posthouse.

Connecticut has failed to make a success of its farm for inebriates. A well stocked zoo might fit in better with their field of vision.

The quarrels of lovers are the renewals of love.

All He Has Left - - - By Hal Coffman

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Little Interviews.

World Ball Series Changes Smack Of Commercialism Forest Fires Are Largely Due To Careless Campers

THE general public will not take kindly to the plan of the baseball magnates to make the world's series nine games instead of seven," said J. L. Thompson. "It smacks too much of commercialism. Seven games will decide the championship and that is what the people want. The move of the magnates is merely an effort to get more money and the people see through it. Baseball is a fine, clean sport and it is too bad that a few men will raise the price almost too high for the average fan, and then attempt to increase the length of the series so that they may profit more thereby. We are having investigations of profiteering in all other lines why not let the investigators look into the high prices which are charged for the series games. Every fan in the United States who can possibly do so wants to see these games, but the announcement of an increase in rates will prohibit many from attending them. It is not fair to the public and is a commercialism in the way of sport which can hurt the game."

"During the past year forest fires have been a great menace in the woods of northern America," said David Hunter, "and in most cases the cause can be traced to careless campers or careless persons riding through the woods. Of course Uncle Sam has his wardens who patrol the big forests, but there are many miles to be covered in time to prevent some fires. Thousands of feet of lumber annually are destroyed by these fires and when one thinks that this loss is due principally to carelessness it is appalling. America needs all of her lumber and cannot afford to lose any of it or we eventually will face a shortage because the consumption is far more than the annual production. Failure to be certain that camp fires are extinguished is the chief cause of the fires and this is negligence for which there is no excuse. It is the cause of waste and carelessness. Campers should face the same penalties as for incendiarism as their carelessness is equal to willful arson."

"I have noticed a move to assist the rescue home here and I think it is a good one," said Martin Holmes. "Throughout the United States these institutions are doing a great work. But because they go about the work quietly and unostentatiously, little is known of them by the public. They are really saving thousands of lives annually. I know of one institution which has a remarkable record for the placing of children in good homes, and yet this noble institution is struggling along with little or no funds with which to work. Those in charge of these institutions are usually God's biggest heart. They are making great sacrifices that the unfortunate little ones may have an equal chance in life with other children. I shall do all in my power to assist in any campaign for such institutions and I think every right thinking American, regardless of race or creed, should help as much as is possible."



"I read in an El Paso paper that several sea gulls had been seen flying over the city," said C. A. Trux. "They were just a few that had drifted up from the Big Bend district about Ojinaga, Chihuahua, and opposite that point on the Texas side, I suppose. They were down there in vast numbers. They were driven by or fled from the late great storm that struck the Gulf coast, I suppose, and naturally followed up the Rio Grande valley."

"I think the Texas judicial system is seriously in need of reform," said Judge W. D. Howe of the 11th district court. "The Texas system should be modernized to the extent that a person arrested on a charge where an acquittal will be necessary in order to give justice to the accused, should not be remanded to jail to await grand jury indictment and trial in the district court, but should be given a speedy trial before a coroner's jury. A system that demands that a person be remanded to jail to await grand jury indictment, should be replaced by a system of modern judicial systems."



"The women of Burma have unlimited freedom in comparison to the women of other eastern lands. Unlike the women of India, China, or Egypt, they may choose their own husbands and indulge in a period of courtship such as we of the western world so thoroughly understand."

MR. AND MRS. ARTIE SMALL have returned from a week and visit to Mrs. Link Gage, of Bloom Center, and report that she's a charming hostess and an accomplished brewer. Beauty is only georgette waist deep.

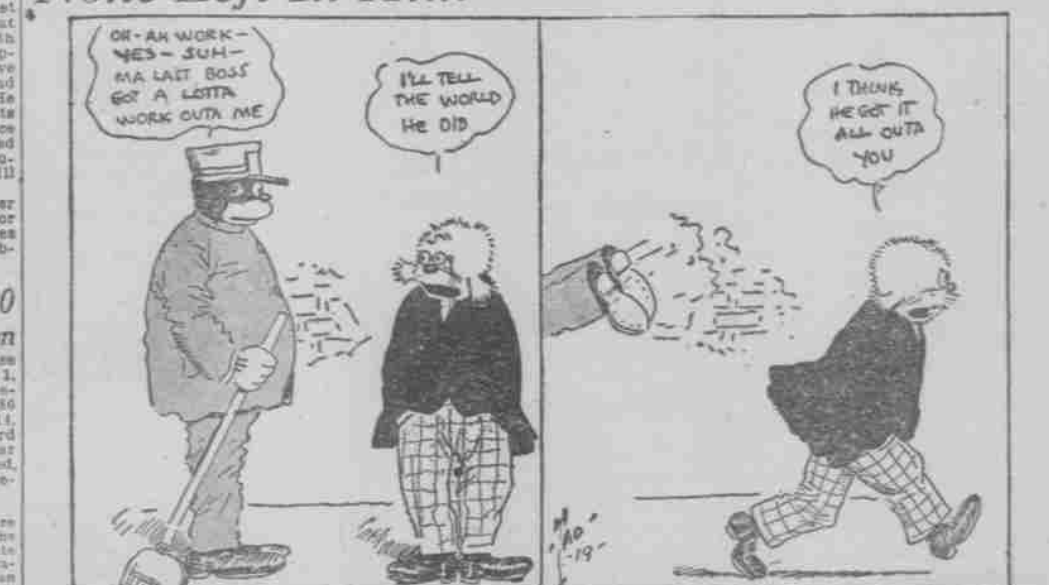
The criminal docket is very light at Sierra Blanca and Van Horn this year, said Leigh Clark, district attorney.

Life is very simple for the average man. All he has to do is to earn enough money to support his family, pay the taxes, and keep out of trouble. All right, colonel, as long as you do not include the landlord—New York American.

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None Left In Him - - - By Tad



The Old Family Album

By G. A. MARTIN.
HORACE B. STEVENS, kind reader, once looked like this picture. He admits that it is a perfect likeness of himself when he was 14 years of age and lived in the New England states, where the weather is cold in the winter and the pie and coffee are cold for breakfast. He was born up there, in 1852.

Though educated at a normal school—the state normal at Castles, Maine, H. B. Stevens denies that he was ever a school master.

He first went to work after finishing school, as a bookkeeper and packmaster for a woolen mill at North Andover, Mass., and later was a clerk for the banking firm of Lee Higginson & Co. in Boston.

He came west in his early youth—in 1872 to be exact—and settled at Litchfield, Ark.—just how close to the border that day and time would attract a young Yankee from Maine, nobody has ever been able to find out—and he remained there for several years, working as he admits himself, as a miser.

People who know him today would never think of him as a copper digger, but he says he was and Clinton is not far away, so the claim is generally credited.

Coming to El Paso in 1887 to engage in the real estate and insurance business, he was still quite young and active and he proceeded to get hold of some choice pieces of property. As the city grew, he got rid of it at good figures and used the money to put up buildings on the east. Then came the L. M. Sheldon came out from New York and created the Sheldon building—it was an office building and not a hotel when first built—and gave it to H. B. Stevens to run. This gave the young renter quite a bit of local notoriety; as the Sheldon was the biggest office building in the city. Later after it was turned into a hotel, he became the agent for the new Mills building, which likewise became the biggest office building in the city, and he still has the distinction of being the agent for the biggest office building in El Paso.

Travelette

By NIKSAR.

HEADHUNTERS.
THE headhunters of yore are a good example of the fact that morals are nothing but customs, and that anything may become moral under certain circumstances.

You naturally think of a headhunter as a terrible sort of savage. As a matter of fact, the headhunters are very good savages. They are kindly and reliable; they do not cheat or lie, and they have much artistic ability and good taste. They hunt heads because it is a part of their religion to do so. When a chief dies, every good dyak feels that it is up to him to go forth and kill four or five men, just as a good citizen in this country feels that it is up to him to go forth and kill in case the government decides to have war. The dyak headhunter is not excessive or brutal about his headhunting. He takes only a few heads at a time, and then treats with the utmost consideration. He drills a little hole in the skull of each one and neatly removes the brains. The hair he takes and makes into artistic decorations for his shield. The rest of the head is dried before a great fire, the eyes often being treated with resin to preserve their life like appearance. Afterward the native hangs this head in his house and treats it with great reverence. He apologizes to it for having taken its owner's life, and he feeds it rice through the hole which he has bored in its skull. He believes that in a future life, the owner of this head will be his servant.

Thus it is seen that the headhunter does not cut off heads in a rash or ruthless spirit. He honestly believes that he is solving the servant problem for a distant posterity.

Dog Catcher Catches 1880 Dogs During The Season

Dan Dean, city dog catcher, whose job for the year this season October 1, reports that so far this season he has caught 1880 dogs. Killed 907, had redeemed 511, sold 60 and released 218. The record for the entire season last year showed 1805 dogs caught, 1117 killed, 327 redeemed, 42 sold and 378 released.

Southern women who raise poultry are getting through with the season of the department of agriculture and the state college to market their products. In 1919 they raised more than half a million eggs through this method.

Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON.

Beating The Cost

NEXT year I'll rent a patch of ground, and plant string beans and morning glories, and laugh when neighbors come around with profiteer and hard luck stories. To old time methods let's get closer, let's try our father's thrifty plans, and quit this chasing to the grocer to buy our provender in case. When I was young, in distant ages, our garden was a sight to see, with succotash and pea-green peas, and cabbage-heads in groups of three; and pumpkin vines grew on a trellis, and squashes glistened, golden bright, until the neighbors all grew jealous, and stole our melons in the night. And all the year we lived like princes on garden eggs we raised ourselves, and always had reserves of quinces, and egg plants on the ladder shelves. In fall with spuds we filled the cellar, we killed a pig and smoked the hams, and for the profiteering feller we didn't care three cultry houts. And now we never think of rearing a spud, a pumpkin or a prize, but to the grocer go catering, and blow with him our last dooboon. Oh, let's get back to old time cases and raise the slaw and things we eat, and show we're sane, and save our faces, and beat the High Cost and repeat.

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WALT MASON.

..Patter And Chatter..

By S. E. KISER



THE IDEALISTIC PURPOSE.

NEARLY everybody has a plan
To make our present troubles disappear,
To have things so arranged that any man
May work, without a future ill to fear.

NEARLY everybody knows a way
That leads to ease and happiness and peace,
Where nothing will be wrong, and day by day,
The blessings that men covet must increase.

NEARLY everybody thinks that he
Could make the way much better than it is;
But always other people stubbornly
Prefer their plans, instead of liking his.

NEARLY everybody feels as sure
As he is sure that five and five are ten
That, with the chance to try it, he could cure
The hardships that disturb his fellow men.

BUT nearly everybody, if he might
Be favored with a chance to try his plan,
Would wish, before all else, to have the right
To boss and bully every other man.



Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By K. C. B.

TO ED WYNN.
SOMEWHERE ALONG Broadway.
MY DEAR ED.
SOMEHOW TELLS me.
THAT AS a result.
OF THE actors' strike.
YOU'VE MADE UP your mind
TO QUIT the stage.
AND BECAUSE of that.
I COME to you now.
IN THIS column of type.
WITH ITS three little stars
IN BETWEEN the lines.
AND I say to you
THAT JUST for today.
I WANT you to know.
THAT in every line.
AND IN every star.
THERE LIES a hope.
THAT WHOEVER it was
WHO TOLD me the tale.
THAT YOU were to quit.
WAS EITHER mistaken.
OR MAYBE just lied.
AND I don't care which.
AND I'm speaking the truth.
WHEN I say to you.
THAT YOU'VE made me laugh.

BURMA WOMEN.
The women of Burma have unlimited freedom in comparison to the women of other eastern lands. Unlike the women of India, China, or Egypt, they may choose their own husbands and indulge in a period of courtship such as we of the western world so thoroughly understand.



THE young lady across the way says she overheard her father say he averaged nine miles to the gallon of gasoline and 500 to the gallon of oil and she should think he'd use oil exclusively.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 11 years; J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is Managing Editor.

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